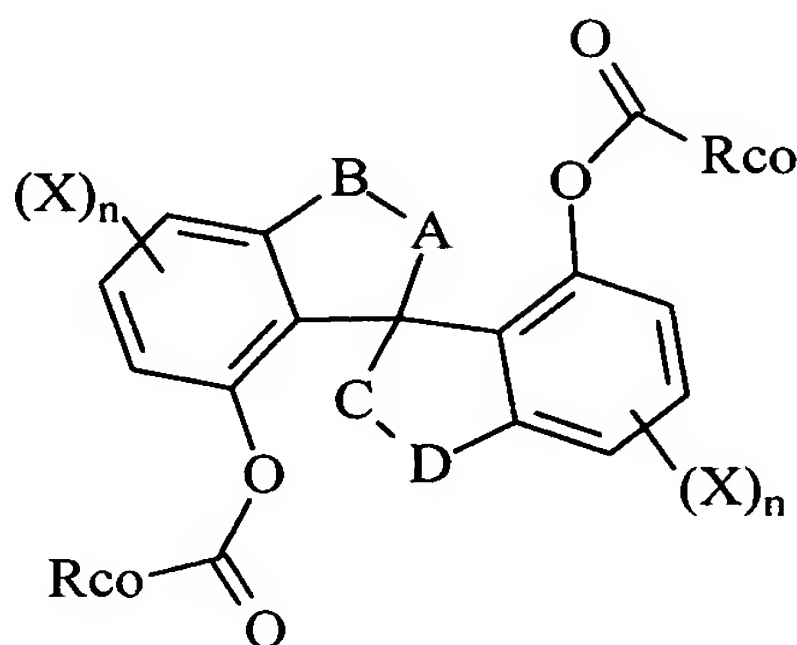


**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (currently amended) A chiral compound represented by the following structure:



wherein A, B, C and D are independently selected ~~divalent groups from the group~~ consisting of methylene, oxygen, carbonyl, mono-substituted nitrogen (N-R), and di-substituted carbon (R<sub>1</sub>-C-R<sub>2</sub>), wherein R, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are independently hydrogen or a substituent and any two R, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> groups on the same ring in said structure can optionally form a fused ring, the X groups are independently selected substituents, the n subscripts are independently 0, 1, 2, or 3, and the R<sub>CO</sub> groups are independently ~~hydrogen or aryl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkaryl or heterocyclic, all either substituted or unsubstituted~~ a substituent capping each oxygen, and wherein any two X and/or R<sub>CO</sub> groups can optionally form a fused ring and the two R<sub>CO</sub> groups can optionally connect to form a bridge.

2. (canceled)

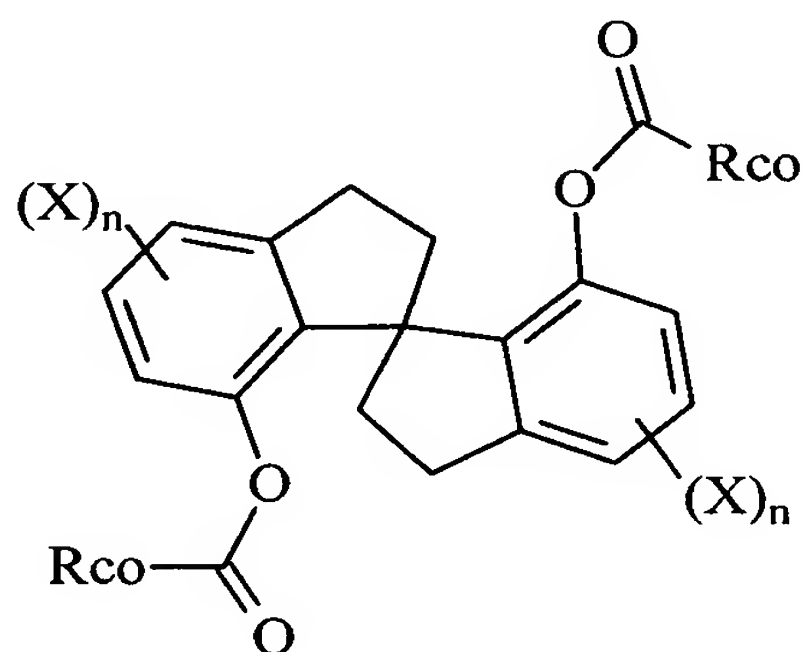
3. (currently amended) The compound of claim 21 wherein A, B, C and D are independently methylene or di-substituted carbon (R<sub>1</sub>-C-R<sub>2</sub>).

4. (original) The compound of claim 1 wherein A and B are the same, respectively, as C and D.

5. (original) The compound of claim 1 wherein each X substituent is independently selected from the group consisting of oxygen-containing organic substituents and/or a carbon-containing substituents.

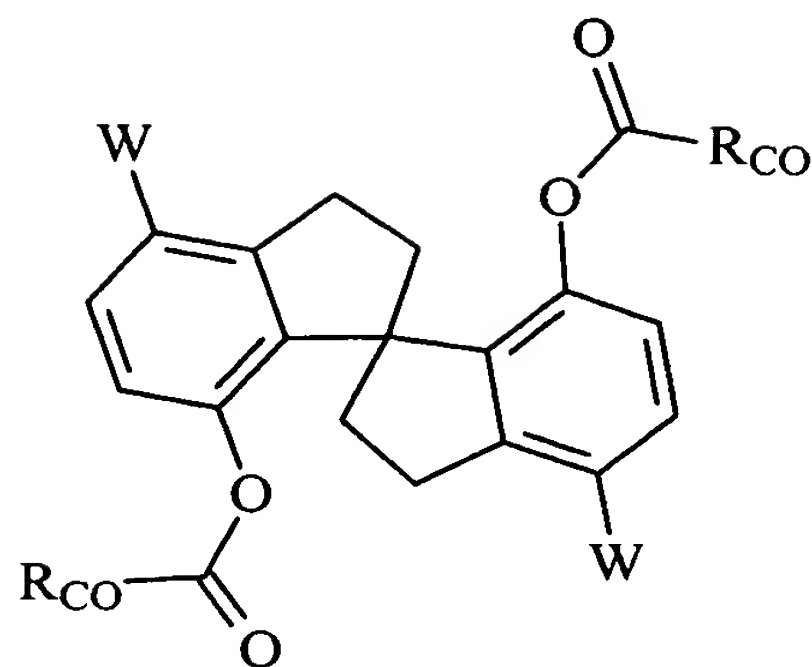
6. (original) The compound of claim 5 wherein each X is independently selected from the group consisting of alkoxy, aryloxy, carboalkyl (O-C(=O)R), carboaryl (O-C(=O)Ar), carboalkoxy (O-C(=O)OR), carboaryloxy (O-C(=O)OAr), alkyl groups of about 1-20 carbons, cycloalkyl groups of about 1-20 carbons, aryl groups of about 6-20 carbons, alkaryl groups of about 6-20 carbons, carboalkoxy (C-C(=O)OR), carboaryloxy (C-C(=O)OAr), aryl or alkyl ketones (C-C(=O)R) or (C-C(=O)Ar), all either substituted or unsubstituted, or any two members of the X and R<sub>O</sub> groups on a ring may be joined to form a fused ring.

7. (currently amended) The compound of claim 1 having the following structure



wherein each X is an independently selected substituent; each n is independently 0 to 3; and R<sub>CO</sub> is as defined above.

8. (currently amended) The compound of claim 1 represented by the following structure:

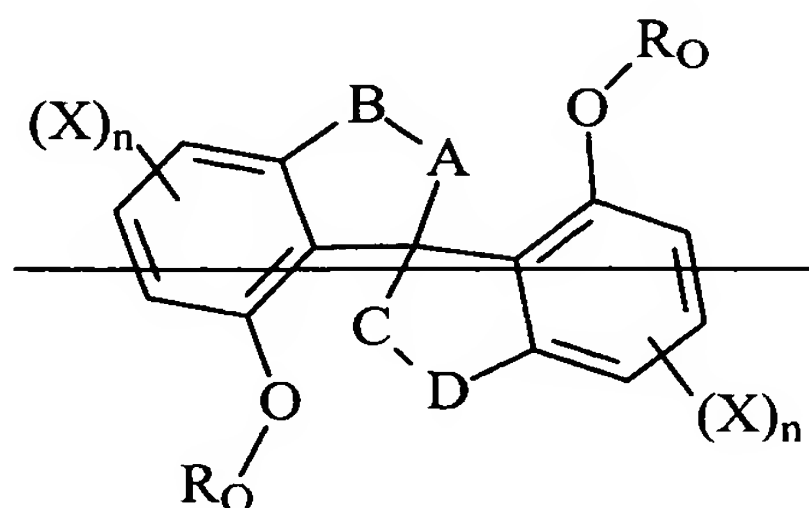


wherein W is a substituent or replaced by hydrogen and each R<sub>CO</sub> is ~~an independently selected substituent~~ as defined above.

9. (currently amended) The compound of claim 8 wherein R<sub>CO</sub> is a substituted or unsubstituted aryl, alkyl, cycloalkyl, alkaryl or heterocyclic, ~~all either substituted or unsubstituted~~.

10. (original) The compound of claim 1 wherein the compound is capable of polymerization.

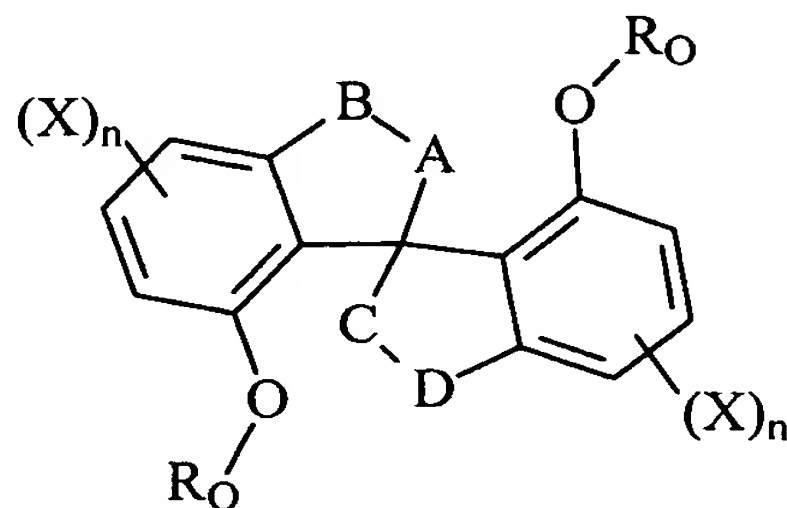
11. (currently amended) A material compositions comprising an enantiomerically excess of one enantiomer of the compound of claim 1, ~~the following structure~~



~~wherein A, B, C and D are independently selected divalent groups, the X groups are independently selected substituents, the n subscripts are independently 0, 1, 2, or 3, and the R<sub>O</sub> groups are independently hydrogen or a substituent capping each oxygen,~~

~~and wherein any two X and/or R<sub>O</sub> groups can optionally form a fused ring and the two R<sub>O</sub> groups can optionally connect to form a bridge.~~

12. (currently amended) A liquid crystalline composition comprising as a chiral dopant admixed with a liquid crystal material, an effective amount of one or more chiral compounds, or a polymerized form thereof, represented by the following structure:



wherein A, B, C and D are independently selected from the group consisting of methylene, oxygen, carbonyl, mono-substituted nitrogen (N-R), and di-substituted carbon (R<sub>1</sub>-C-R<sub>2</sub>), wherein R, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are independently hydrogen or a substituent and any two R, R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> groups on the same ring in said structure can optionally form a fused ring~~divalent groups~~, the X groups are independently selected substituents, the n subscripts are independently 0, 1, 2, or 3, and the R<sub>O</sub> groups are independently ~~hydrogen or~~ a substituent capping each oxygen, and wherein any two X and/or R<sub>O</sub> groups can optionally form a fused ring and the two R<sub>O</sub> groups can optionally connect to form a bridge.

13. (original) The liquid crystalline composition of claim 12 further comprising a polymer binder in which domains of the liquid crystal are dispersed.

14. (original) The liquid crystalline composition of claim 12 wherein the liquid crystalline composition is STN, TN, chiral nematic, or ferroelectric.

15. (original) The liquid crystalline composition of claim 12 wherein the liquid crystalline composition is chiral nematic.

16. (original) A coated substrate comprising the liquid crystalline composition of claim 12.

17. (original) A display comprising the liquid crystalline composition of claim 12 wherein the composition is disposed between first and second electrodes.

18. (original) The display of claim 17 wherein the liquid crystalline composition is bistable and dispersed in the form of domains in a polymeric matrix.

19. (currently amended) ~~The~~ A method of using use of an effective amount of a chiral compound of the structure of claim 11, or a polymerized form thereof, as a chiral dopant in liquid crystals comprising admixing the chiral compound with a liquid crystal material to obtain a liquid crystalline composition and using the composition in a display, polarizer, color filter, non-absorptive color filter, liquid crystal pigment for decorative coatings or security markings, optical switch, optical information storage, or a diagnostic or medical composition.

20. (currently amended) The method of claim 19 wherein the liquid crystalline composition is used in a display in which the liquid crystalline composition is disposed between first and second electrodes in the display.~~use of chiral compounds of claim 11, or a polymerized form thereof, in admixture with a liquid crystal material, in a display, polarizer, color filter, non-absorptive color filter, liquid crystal pigment for decorative coatings or security markings, optical switching, optical information storage, or diagnostic or medical compositions.~~